## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method of diagnosing Alzheimer's disease comprising the step of genotyping the Alpha-2-Macroglobulin locus of an individual.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said genotyping step comprises the steps of:
  - (a) isolating nucleic acid from an individual;
- (b) amplifying the nucleic acid to generate an A2M fragment; and
- (c) analyzing the fragment thereby correlating A2M genotype with the occurrence of Alzheimer's disease.
  - 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid is DNA.
  - 4. The method of claim 2, wherein the nucleic acid is RNA.
- 5. The method of claim 2, wherein said step (b) utilizes polynucleotide primers X and Y, wherein said primers X and Y anneal to nucleotides flanking the site of the mutation present in the A2M-2 allele.
- 6. The method of claim 2, wherein said step (b) utilizes polynucleotide primers X and Y, wherein said primers X and Y anneal to nucleotides flanking the site of the mutation present in the A2M-G allele.
- 7. The method of claim 2, wherein said step (c) comprises sequencing the fragment to determine A2M genotype.
- 8. The method of claim 2, wherein said step (c) comprises RFLP analysis of the fragment to determine A2M genotype.

- 9. The method of claim 2, wherein said step (c) comprises size fractionation of the fragment to determine A2M genotype.
- 10. The method of claim 5, wherein said step (c) comprises sequencing the fragment to determine A2M genotype.
- 11. The method of claim 5, wherein said step (c) comprises RFLP analysis of the fragmen to determine A2M genotype.
- 12. The method of claim 5, wherein said step (c) comprises SSCP analysis of the fragment to determine A2M genotype.
- 13. The method of claim 6, wherein said step (c) comprises sequencing the fragment to determine A2M genotype.
- 14. The method of claim 6, wherein said step (c) comprises RFLP analysis of the fragment to determine A2M genotype.
- 15. The method of claim 6, wherein said step (c) comprises SSCP analysis of the fragment to determine A2M genotype.
- 16. The method of claim 1, wherein said genotyping step comprises the steps of:
  - (a) isolating DNA from an individual
- (b) subjecting said DNA to RFLP analysis thereby correlating A2M genotype with the occurrence of Alzheimer's disease.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein said RFLP analysis utilizes a restriction endonuclease specific for a restriction site created or deleted due to the pentanucleotide deletion found in *A2M-2*.

- 18. The method of claim 16, wherein said RFLP analysis utilizes a restriction endonuclease specific for a restriction site created or deleted due to the substitution mutation found in A2M-G.
- 19. A method for diagnosing Alzheimer's disease comprising: isotyping the Alpha-2-Macroglobulin protein of an individual.
  - 20. The method of claim 19 comprising the steps of:
    - (a) isolating protein from said individual
- (b) analyzing the protein thereby correlating Alpha-2-Macroglobulin isotype with the occurrence of Alzheimer's disease.
- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein said step (b) comprises western blot analysis of the protein to determine A2M genotype.
- 22. The method of claim 20, wherein said step (b) comprises ELISA analysis of the protein to determine A2M genotype.
- 23. The method of claim 20, wherein said step (b) comprises  $\alpha_2 M$  electrophoretic mobility assay analysis of the protein to determine A2M genotype.
- 24. The method of claim 2, wherein said western blot analysis utilizes an antibody specific for the  $\alpha_2$ M-2 variant.
- 25. The method of claim 21, wherein said western blot analysis utilizes an antibody specific for the  $\alpha_2 M \text{ Val}^{1000}$  variant.
- 26. The method of claim 22, wherein said ELISA analysis utilizes an antibody specific for the  $\alpha_2$ M-2 variant.

- 27. The method of claim 22 wherein said ELISA analysis utilizes an antibody specific for the  $\alpha_2 M$  Val<sup>1000</sup> variant.
- 28. A diagnostic kit for diagnosing Alzheimer's disease according to the method of claim 2, comprising: (i) a carrier means compartmentalized in close confinement therein to receive one or more container means; (ii) a container means containing polynucleotide primers X and Y, wherein said primers X and Y anneal to nucleotides flanking the site of the mutation present in the A2M-2 allele; (iii) a container means containing  $\alpha_2M-1$  DNA, or fragment thereof; and (iv) a container means containing  $\alpha_2M-2$  DNA, or a fragment thereof.
- 29. A diagnostic kit for diagnosing Alzheimer's disease according to the method of claim 2, comprising: (i) a carrier means compartmentalized in close confinement therein to receive one or more container means; (ii) a container means containing the polynucleotide primers X and Y, wherein said primers X and Y anneal to nucleotides flanking the site of the mutation present in the A2M-G allele; (iii) a container means containing  $\alpha_2M$  Ile<sup>1000</sup> DNA, or fragment thereof; and (iv) a container means containing  $\alpha_2M$  Val<sup>1000</sup> mutant DNA, or a fragment thereof.
- 30. A diagnostic kit for diagnosing Alzheimer's disease according to the method of claim 20, comprising: (i) a carrier means compartmentalized in close confinement therein to receive one or more container means; (ii) a container means containing an antibody specific for the  $\alpha_2$ M-2 variant; (iii) a container means containing an antibody specific for  $\alpha_2$ M-1; (iv) a container means containing the  $\alpha_2$ M-2 variant, or fragment thereof; and (v) a container means containing  $\alpha_2$ M-1, or fragment thereof
- 31. A diagnostic kit for diagnosing Alzheimer's disease according to the method of claim 20, comprising: (i) a carrier means compartmentalized in close confinement therein to receive one or more container means; (ii) a container

means containing an antibody specific for the α<sub>2</sub>M Val<sup>1000</sup> variant; (iii) a container means containing an antibody specific for the  $\alpha_2$ M Ile<sup>1000</sup> protein; (iv) a container means containing the α<sub>2</sub>M Val<sup>1000</sup> variant, or fragment thereof; and (v) a container means containing the  $\alpha_2 M Ne^{1000}$  protein, or fragment thereof.

32. A diagnostic kit for diagnosing Alzheimer's disease according to the method of claim 23, comprising: (i) a carrier means compartmentalized in close confinement therein to receive one or more container means; (ii) a container means containing a protease; (iii) a container means containing a substantially purified sample of the  $\alpha_2$ M-2 variant; and (iv) a container means containing a substantially purified sample of the fast form of  $\alpha_2$ M-1.